

Day 1 IMERG Early Run Release Notes
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The Integrated Multi-satellite Retrievals for GPM (IMERG) Early Run, which is the near-real-time product in the IMERG suite of products that currently runs about 6 hours after observation time, is now available at PPS at <https://storm-pps.gsfc.nasa.gov/storm>, or in the PPS FTP archive in directories with names of the form

<ftp://jsimpson.pps.eosdis.nasa.gov/data/imerg/late/YYYYMM/>

where YYYYMM are the 4-digit year and 2-digit month of the datasets. In the case of PPS, note that you will need to be a registered user to access the data. Register online at <http://registration.pps.eosdis.nasa.gov> (contact helpdesk@pps-mail.nascom.nasa.gov with questions). This simple, free, and automatic process satisfies NASA data system requirements.

IMERG Early Run data are presently available for the period 1 April 2015 to the present (delayed by about 6 hours). The products have the prefix “3B-HHR-E”. The complete file naming convention can be found at

<http://pps.gsfc.nasa.gov/Documents/FileNamingConventionForPrecipitationProductsForGPMMissionV1.4.pdf>.

The version number for the initial release is Version 03D. The field named *precipitationCal* contains the “complete” IMERG precipitation estimate.

See the “Day 1 IMERG Final Run Release Notes” at

http://pmm.nasa.gov/sites/default/files/document_files/IMERG_FinalRun_Day1_release_notes.pdf

for additional information about IMERG. Many of the qualitative comments about the Final Run are also true for the Early Run. One difference is that the Early Run necessarily uses calibrations based on trailing accumulations of match-ups, since these cannot be computed into the future. In addition, the Early Run only has forward propagation of the microwave data (unlike both the Late and Final Runs), and it has climatological calibration to the monthly gauge data (as does the Late, but unlike the Final, which uses actual monthly gauge analyses). The beginning of the Early Run record is being computed with “seed” calibrations based on October 2014 data. Accordingly, users should expect the start of the Early Run record to be less accurate than following months of data that will have fully populated recent calibrations.